(LVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2927.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1803.

Annapolis, February 17.

JOHN MACKALL GANTT, Esq; is appointed chief juſtice of the firſt diſtrict of the ſtate of Maryland, vice the honourable RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; who was appointed a judge of the general court.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1802.

A Supplement to an act for amending, and reducing into ſyſtem, the laws and regulations concerning, laſt wills and teſtaments, the duties of executors, adminiſtrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans and other repreſentatives of deceaſed perſons.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That if an executor or adminiſtrator conceives that he hath not aſſets ſufficient to diſcharge the claim, or any part thereof, for which a ſuit ſhall be brought againſt him, he may plead the fact, and a trial by jury ſhall be had thereupon; and if, on any trial ſo had againſt an executor or adminiſtrator, and the debt or demand of the plaintiff ſhall be conteſted, and there be any other iſſue joined than upon the ſubject of aſſets, the jury, if they find for the plaintiff upon the iſſues ſo to be joined, and the amount of aſſets ſo found by them be leſs than the debt or demand of the plaintiff, they ſhall declare the amount of the debt or demand, and likewiſe the ſum to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff, regard being had to the amount of aſſets in hand, and the debts due from the deceaſed, the court ſhall thereupon enter judgment againſt the defendant for the penalty of the bond, or damages laid in the plaintiff's declaration, and coſt of ſuit, if the court ſhall ſo direct, which ſaid debt or damages ſhall be releaſed upon the payment of the ſum aſcertained to be paid by the verdict of the jury, and intereſt thereon from the time of rendering the ſaid judgement, which ſaid ſum, ſo aſcertained to be paid by the verdict of the jury, is to be levied of the goods and chattels of the deceaſed, or of the proper goods and chattels of the defendant, and reſidue of the debt or damages, ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, is to be levied of the goods and chattels of the deceaſed which may hereafter come to the hands of the defendant to be adminiſtered, with intereſt as aforeſaid, or of the proper goods and chattels of the defendant; and if ſuch goods and chattels ſhall thereafter come to the hands of the defendant, as executor or adminiſtrator as aforeſaid, or into the hands of any other perſon who may have authority to adminiſter the goods of the deceaſed, the plaintiff may iſſue on the ſaid judgment a writ *ſcire facias*, ſuggeſting the coming of aſſets to the hands of the executor or adminiſtrator, liable and ſubject to the payment of the reſidue of the ſaid debt or demand, with intereſt as aforeſaid ſo due, upon which, if the defendant conteſts the ſame, there ſhall be a trial by jury as aforeſaid; provided nevertheleſs, that in all caſes where the amount of the claim of the plaintiff has been aſcertained, by confeſſion or otherwiſe, in any caſe now depending in any court, and the ſame has been referred to an auditor to aſcertain the ſum for which judgement ſhall be entered agreeable to the proviſions of the act to which this is a ſupplement, that the auditor, previous to his marſhalling the aſſets, ſhall cauſe notice to be given to the executor or adminiſtrator of the time and place of his proceeding to marſhal the aſſets as aforeſaid, and ſhould it appear to the auditor that there has been no full and final account paſſed by the orphans court, he ſhall nevertheleſs proceed to marſhal the aſſets, and aſcertain as aforeſaid, from the papers which may be produced to him, unleſs it ſhall be made appear to him, by a certificate from the orphans court, that there has been good cauſe why ſuch full or final account has not been paſſed by ſuch executor or adminiſtrator.

And be it enacted, That the crop growing on the land of any deceaſed perſon at the time of his or her death, except where the land is deviſed, ſhall be conſidered, and is hereby declared, to be aſſets in the hands of an executor or adminiſtrator, and ſhall be included in the inventory to be taken and returned according to the original act.

And be it enacted, That any perſon who may conceive him or herſelf aggrieved by a judgment, decree, deciſion or order, of the orphans court, may appeal to the county court of the county where ſuch judgment, deciſion or order, may be made, and that on ſuch appeal the county court ſhall have the ſame power, juriſdiction and authority, that the general court or chancery court would have had on an appeal to either of thoſe courts under the original act; provided nevertheleſs, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to affect the right of appeal from the orphans court to the court of chancery or general court, as allowed by the act to which this is a ſupplement.

And be it enacted, That the regiſters of wills in their reſpective counties, in the receſs of the orphans court, ſhall and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to paſs any account againſt the eſtate of any deceaſed perſon where the amount of ſuch account or claim doth not exceed the ſum of fifty dollars.

And be it enacted, That in all caſes where letters have iſſued, or hereafter may iſſue, to any perſon to collect and preſerve the eſtate of a deceaſed perſon, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch collector, after complying with the requiſites preſcribed by the ſaid original act, to bring ſuits for the recovery of debts, or other property of the deceaſed, in the ſame manner as an executor or adminiſtrator might or could do, and that the property recovered or received by the collector ſhall be delivered to the perſon obtaining the letters teſtamentary or of adminiſtration, and in caſe of neglect or refuſal, ſuch collector may be proceeded againſt in the ſame manner as preſcribed by ſaid act; provided, that in caſe ſuch letters ſhall be revoked, pending any ſuch action, either by the expreſs revocation of the court who iſſued the ſame, or by the granting of letters teſtamentary or of adminiſtration on the ſame eſtate, there ſhall be the ſame proceedings, and the executor or adminiſtrator, as the caſe may be, ſhall have the ſame authority and control over any ſuch action, as in caſes where the letters teſtamentary or of adminiſtration of any plaintiff are or ſhall be revoked.

And be it enacted, That if any letters teſtamentary or of adminiſtration ſhall be revoked by the orphans court, and new letters granted, pending any action at law or in equity againſt any perſon appointed an executor or adminiſtrator by ſuch letters ſo revoked, there ſhall be the ſame proceedings in the action upon the ſuggeſtion of ſuch revocation of the letters as is directed by the act of two thouſand hundred and eighty-five chapter eighty, in caſes where the defendant ſhall have died pending ſuch action, and in caſe there had been a judgment rendered previous to the revocation of the letters, a *ſcire facias* ſhall iſſue upon ſuch judgment againſt the proper executor or adminiſtrator, ſuggeſting the revocation of the letters of the former executor or adminiſtrator, and there ſhall be the ſame proceedings as in ordinary caſes againſt executors and adminiſtrators, but if the letters teſtamentary or of adminiſtration of the plaintiff be revoked pending ſuch action, or after judgment as aforeſaid, there ſhall be the ſame proceedings as is provided by the fourth ſection of the fifth chapter of the act to which this is a ſupplement.

And be it enacted, That in caſe a judgment ſhall be obtained againſt any executor or adminiſtrator, made a defendant as aforeſaid, and it ſhall not be found by the jury that ſuch executor or adminiſtrator has aſſets ſufficient to diſcharge the ſame, the plaintiff in ſuch judgment may alſo iſſue a *ſcire facias* on ſuch judgment againſt the executor or adminiſtrator whoſe letters have been revoked as aforeſaid, ſuggeſting that ſuch executor or adminiſtrator, as the caſe may be, did receive aſſets of the deceaſed liable to ſuch judgment, more than was paid over or delivered by ſuch executor or adminiſtrator to the perſon or perſons obtaining the ſaid letters teſtamentary or of adminiſtration, and in caſe the ſame ſhall be controverted, it ſhall be aſcertained and determined by a jury, in the ſame manner as in caſes of *ſcire facias*, ſuggeſting aſſets againſt the ſecond executor or adminiſtrator, and in caſe of a verdict and judgment being given againſt ſuch former executor or adminiſtrator, execution may iſſue thereon in the ſame manner as againſt other executors or adminiſtrators, and the plaintiff may alſo proceed againſt the ſecurities in the ſame manner as againſt the ſecurities of an executor or adminiſtrator whoſe letters have not been revoked.

And, whereas compelling an executor or adminiſtrator to take notice of all judgments and decrees againſt the deceaſed is productive of great inconvenience, as well to the executor or adminiſtrator as to the other creditors, in as much as he cannot, with ſafety, pay off other debts, though the ſaid judgments or decrees may be fully diſcharged, unleſs ſuch executor or adminiſtrator is in poſſeſſion of the receipt or other legal evidence of the payment; and it appearing proper that ſuch creditors, as to the manner and time of producing their claims, ſhould be placed in the ſame ſituation as others, therefore, *Be it enacted*, That an executor or adminiſtrator ſhall not be bound to take notice of or diſcover any judgment or decree againſt his or her deceaſed, but ſuch judgment or decree creditor ſhall exhibit his claim in the ſame manner as other creditors, and in caſe the ſame ſhall not be exhibited, ſuch claim ſhall be barred in the ſame manner as if it reſted on bond or ſimple contract; provided, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to deprive ſuch creditor of the preference given by the original act in caſes where the claim is in due time exhibited.

And be it enacted, That in no caſe ſhall the order made by the orphans court, or by the regiſter of wills, that an account or claim will paſs when paid, be deemed of validity to eſtabliſh ſuch account or claim, but in caſe the executor or adminiſtrator thinks fit to conteſt the ſame, ſuch account or claim ſhall derive no validity from the order aforeſaid, but ſhall be proved in the ſame manner as if no ſuch order had been made.

And be it enacted, That in all caſes where ſuits have been brought, and are now depending, againſt an executor or adminiſtrator, the ſame ſhall be proceeded on according to the proviſions of this act; provided, that to enable ſuch executor or adminiſtrator to plead ſuch new matter or plea as this alteration of the law may require, and to ſupport the ſame by evidence, it ſhall be lawful for the court before whom ſuch ſuit may be depending to continue ſuch ſuit until the end of the third term after the term to which ſuch ſuit might have been continued before the paſſage of this act.

And, whereas the perſonal property of deceaſed perſons, who have died or ſhall die inteſtate, without leaving repreſentatives within certain degrees of conſanguinity by the acts of ſeventeen hundred and nineteen, chapter fourteen, and ſeventeen hundred and twenty-nine, chapter twenty-four, devolved on the free ſchools of the county of the deceaſed, and in moſt of the counties the free-ſchools having been aboliſhed, the executor or adminiſtrator of ſuch deceaſed perſons have retained the property to their own uſe and benefit; *Be it enacted*, That in all inſtances where by law the property of deceaſed perſons would have deſcended or devolved on the free-ſchools of any county, if ſuch free-ſchools had exiſted, the ſame ſhall be, and it is hereby declared to be, the property of the college, if any, in ſuch county, or if none, the property of any ſcool to which the public aid by law has been or may be extended, and if none, to go to the county where the property of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo dying may lie; and that the truſtees of the college or ſchool, or the juſtices of the levy court, reſpectively, as the caſe may be, ſhall have the ſame right, power and authority, to ſue for and recover ſuch property, as the viſitors, truſtees or governors, of any ſuch free-ſchool might or could have done; having to the different ſchools in this ſtate the rights which, by exiſting laws, they now reſpectively poſſeſs.

And be it enacted, That all monies or other property recovered or obtained under this act, if by a college or ſchool, ſhall be applied in the ſame manner that other public funds granted them are to be applied, and if by the levy court, towards the diſcharge of the levy, or for the ſupport of ſchools in the county, as the juſtices of the court may determine on.

And be it enacted, That the ſeventh, eighth and ninth ſections of chapter eight, and ſuch other parts of the act to which this is a ſupplement, as are repugnant to the proviſions of this act, be and the ſame are hereby repealed.

NEW-YORK, February 9.

Latest from London.

By the Engliſh ſhip Friends, captain Howell, from London, the editors of this gazette, (through a valuable friend) have received London papers and Lloyd's Liſt to the 10th of December inclusive—ſix days later than heretofore received.

Here follow a ſummary of extracts.

A letter from Paris, to the editor of the True Briton, mentions, that the French government was determined to perſevere in its attempts to reduce to ſubjection the blacks at St. Domingo.

The brother of prince Ruſpoli, who has been elected grand maſter of Malta, has declined accepting that dignity, and ſtates his reaſons for the refuſal.

A great irritation ſtill prevailed between the Turkiſh and Engliſh troops in Egypt. Several bloody affrays had been between them. The Engliſh general had thought it proper to require the Turks to reſtore the forts of Alexandria, which have been already ceded to them, as neceſſary for his ſecurity, till the final evacuation of the city; but with this requeſt they have refuſed to comply. The Engliſh, however, ſtill remain in poſſeſſion of Alexandria.

It was reported, that during the viſit of the firſt conſul at Havre, one of the ſoldiers in the corps of Mamelukes made an attempt to aſſaſſinate him; the ſoldier is ſtated to have nearly drawn his ſword when his arm was arreſted by ſome of the attendants of the chief conſul—the fellow was hurried to a dungeon, and Buonaparte is ſtated to have directed that no mention ſhould be made of the occurrence.

PARIS, December 10.

We learn from the Hague, that the embarkment of the 5th and 17th demi-brigades of French troops, deſtined for Louiſiana, will take place immediately; that already forty veſſels for tranſports have arrived from Dunkirk at the mouth of the Meuſe, to take them on board, and carry them to the place of deſtination.

BOURDEAUX, December 8.

The frigate Furieuſe and other veſſels have left the port of Breſt, to join the naval expedition deſtined for Louiſiana; ſhe has on board a number of perſons who are to be employed in that colony.

LONDON, December 8.

All veſſels arriving in the ports of Denmark from the United States of America, are, by order of his Daniſh majeſty, to be ſubjected to the viſit of an officer of health, and are forbidden to have any communication with the ſhore, until that formality is complied with.

In letters from Paris, it is ſtated, that the firſt conſul has lately ordered the ſtricteſt regulations of police at St. Cloud. From a certain hour at night, no perſon is permitted to walk about the village. The park is kept ſhut in every part but one, and only the alley bordering on the Seine is allowed to the people to take the air. Many old inhabitants of the place, unaccuſtomed to this reſtraint, are endeavouring to ſell their houſes, which are, beſide this, heavily encumbered, by having the conſular guards quartered upon them.

December 9.

The Paris papers received yeſterday preſent a moſt melancholy and awful ſpectacle, which, if true, may for a moment of reflection, ſupercede every other conſideration. They communicate accounts of the deſtruction of Conſtantinople, one of the greateſt cities in the world, by an earthquake, on the 26th of October. This is certainly one of the moſt awful and impreſſive events in hiſtory. It is to be hoped that the diſaſter has been greatly exaggerated by the fears of thoſe who were preſent and eſcaped. Conſtantinople is more than ſix times the magnitude of the city of Liſbon, the fate of which in the year 1765, excited the commiſeration of all Europe. In its extent it is inferior, though equal in population to the city of London, the inhabitants being crowded much cloſer together, and the ſtreets extremely narrow.

If fear and report have not magnified this terrible event, there is not to be found in the hiſtory of mankind a cataſtrophe equally extenſive, and where the lives of ſo many human beings were terminated in a moment. The revolutions which the hand of man brings about are ſometimes dreadful indeed; but every thing effected by human power diminiſhes before ſo great and mighty an event which it is impoſſible to contemplate without a mixture of conſternation and horror. There are no other grounds to go upon in hoping that the diſaſter is leſs extenſive than repreſented, unleſs the never-failing experience that whatever is awful and terrible, is always exaggerated. We hope moſt ſincerely that it may prove to be ſo in the preſent inſtance.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.

Captain Duplex, of the ship Diana, arrived at New-York, in 49 days from Gibraltar, informs, that peace was concluded between the Tripolitans and Swedes, the beginning of December. The frigates Adams and Conſtellation were at Gibraltar, the latter to ſail for the United States in three or four days. The Cheſapeake was at Leghorn. The Tripoline cruiſers were principally in port, and very little danger was apprehended from them.

The Tripolitan ſhip, at Gibraltar, had been ſeized for debt, and diſmantled.

Captain D. brought out diſpatches for government.

February 10.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Conſtellation, dated Toulon Bay, 21ſt October, 1802.

"We left Malta on the 23d Auguſt, and arrived off Tripoli on the 25th, where we ſtaid three days, and then left it for Tunis Bay, where we arrived on the 4th September, and ſent our boat on board a French man of war lying in the bay, with a letter for our conſul; captain Murray not wiſhing to have any communication with the ſhore, for fear of being quarantined at the next port he went to.

"On the Wedneſday following, we again ſtood into the bay, and ſent our boat on board the French ſhip, and likewiſe an American, where our officers ſaw the conſul; who informed, that a few days previous to our arrival, he had received an official letter from the Daniſh conſul at Tripoli, informing him of our having killed the baſhaw's favourite general, when ſtanding next the baſhaw, by one of the ſhot which flew on ſhore the 22d July, when we had the ſkirmiſh with the gun boats—that we had deſtroyed two gun boats, and killed and wounded many men—that the bey of Tunis had demanded a 36 gun frigate from the United States, and was quite impatient at not receiving it."

The ſame letter contains the following paragraph: "Buonaparte has baniſhed general Touſſaint to the iſland of Elba, in chains."

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Adams, dated Gibraltar Bay, Dec. 16.

"Malaga as yet is the extent of our cruiſe in theſe ſeas, nor ſhall we ſee more of the Mediterranean, unleſs the Tripoline ſhip ſhould leave this place and the emperor of Morocco continue friendly diſpoſed towards us, which at preſent is the caſe, but his whimſical conduct ſince our arrival here, with his long and late ſilence on a ſubject that the voice of majeſty is required, leaves room for conjecture not the moſt favourable. Be aſſured they are ſlippery politicians, and require good looking after either in peace or war. The Swedes have a truce with Tripoli, which will no doubt terminate in peace; one hundred and fifty thouſand dollars is the price; terms that by many politicians here are thought favourable for Sweden, when we conſider that one hundred and thirty Swedes are in captivity—we are more fortunate with that power, the Franklin as yet is the only veſſel of ours that has fallen into their hands, and of her crew, but four remain in captivity. The Britiſh appear determined to hold Malta. Egypt is yet in their poſſeſſion, which, it is thought, will ſoon be evacuated and the troops thrown into the former place. It is reported that the French are arming at Toulon, and other ports, the object of which is yet unknown. The Britiſh have a fleet of obſervation about Sicily and the neighbouring waters, under the command of Sir Richard Bickerton. We daily ſee French or Engliſh ſhips of war paſſing the rock.

"The Spaniards have a peace with Algiers for the conſideration of 100,000 cobbs per annum."

BALTIMORE, February 11.

Saturday laſt the Cornplanter's nephew paſſed through this town on his way to the city of Waſhington. It is ſaid (and from late occurrences we believe with truth) that he is the bearer of information to the preſident reſpecting overtures of an unfriendly nature towards the United States made to the Seneca nation of Indians, by French emiſſaries.

[*Pittsburg Gazette.*]

BANK NOTES FORGED.

The public are cautioned to be careful in receiving *five dollar bank notes*, in imitation of thoſe iſſued by the bank of Baltimore, dated in July, 1799, with the alphebetical letter X at the top: They are well executed, and the paper impoſing; the ſignatures of the preſident and cathier will diſcover the forgery, if properly attended to. Theſe notes are ſuppoſed to be fabricated in Kentucky, and it is conjectured that ſome perſons are now here endeavouring to paſs them. It would be doing a commendable action to apprehend and bring before a magiſtrate all ſuſpicious characters concerned in their circulation.

On Thurſday laſt, ſays the Harriſburg paper of the 7th inſtant, the large, elegant and commodious brick college, at Carliſle, was entirely conſumed by fire. The carpenters, we underſtand, had almoſt completed this uſeful building, and while the workmen were gone to dinner, ſome of the ſhavings having taken fire, got to ſuch a height before diſcovered, as to render all attempts to ſave the building ineffectual.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on ſix months credit, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL WARD, near Herring creek church, on the tenth day of March next,

THE perſonal property of the ſaid SAMUEL WARD, conſiſting of negroes, women and children, and ſome cattle and horſes. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock a. m.

NATHAN WARD, Adminiſtrator.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the 10th of March next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of HAMPTON ROBINSON, on the north ſide of Severn river,

THE perſonal property of JOHN ROBINSON, deceaſed. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock a. m. and the terms made known at the time of ſale.

LUKE ROBINSON, }
DAVID ROBINSON, } Adminiſtrators.

Mules for Sale.

The ſubſcriber will OFFER for SALE, at Prince-George's county court, to be holden at Upper-Marlborough on the firſt Monday in April next,

A NUMBER of VALUABLE MULES. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe will do well to attend at the time and place above mentioned, as a better opportunity of ſupplying themſelves with this uſeful animal may probably not ſhortly happen.

WILLIAM MACKEY.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, the executor of RICHARD CREW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, will, on the 15th day of April, 1803, attend at the office of the regiſter of wills for Anne-Arundel county, in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of making payment or diſtribution amongſt the creditors of the ſaid deceaſed, according to law. All perſons intereſted will take notice of this information. Given under my hand, this 14th day of February, 1803.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1802.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained letters teſtamentary on the eſtate of JOHN MERCER STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, therefore all perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, ſo that they may paſs the orphans court, or the regiſter of wills, and all perſons who are in any manner indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment, to

DORSEY JACOB, Executor.

January 28, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward, or Twenty for each.

I PROMISE to give the above reward to any perſon that will deliver to me two runaways, ISAAC, a carpenter, about 57 years old, and MOSES, a lad, about 15 years old; or ten dollars each, if committed to Upper-Marlborough gaol. I live near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county.

JOHN ASHTON.

All perſons are forewarned from harbouring ſaid negroes.

January 23, 1803.

THE two negroes deſcribed in the above advertiſement, being, and having been from their infancy, a part of the property belonging to the eſtate, commonly called the White Marſh, Prince-George's county, and actually in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, who holds the ſaid eſtate, he therefore forewarns any perſon or perſons from any way troubling or arreſting the ſaid negroes belonging to him, under pretence of their being adv'ertiſed, as the law ſhall be put in force againſt the offender.

G. B. BITOUZEY.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, or ſtrayed from the ſubſciber's waggon, at Hildebrand's tavern, ſeven miles from Frederick-town, on the George-town road, on the night of Monday the 3d inſtant, a light cheſnut ſorrel STUD HORSE, eight years old, ſixteen hands high, has a ſtar and ſmall blaze in his face, one hind foot white, a natural ſplit in one of his hind hoofs, from the point to the hair, a long tail lately roughly cut, trots and paces, but inclines to the latter, a blemiſh on one of his eyes, occaſioned by a ſtroke of a whip, and is rubbed with the chains and breechband; had on a halter, chain and collar. The above reward will be paid for the horſe and thief, if ſtolen, or twenty dollars for returning the horſe to the ſubſcriber, living on Licking creek, Waſhington county, Maryland.

BENJAMIN BEAN.

January 14, 1803.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-houſe, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Eſq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houſes, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ANNISON, now in poſſeſſion of the premiſes, or to

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

Real Eſtate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the ſubſcriber will expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 4th day of March next, on the premiſes, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and eighty-two and an half acres, whereon Mr. Philemon Brown lately reſided, except the widow's right of dower; this land lies on Patuxent river, about two miles below the Fork Bridge, and has thereon a comfortable dwelling-houſe, and all neceſſary out-houſes, a ſpring of excellent water, within a few ſteps of the houſe; the ſoil is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, ſmall grain, and tobacco; there formerly was a ſaw mill on ſaid land, which, with very little expence, might be converted into a griſt mill; the wood and timber growing thereon will with care laſt a great number of years, and part of the ſaid land might be very eaſily converted into excellent meadow ground. The terms of ſale of the above tract of land are, that the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall give bond to the truſtee, with two approved ſecurities, for the payment of the purchaſe money, with legal intereſt thereon, within twelve months from the day of ſale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchaſe money, with intereſt as aforeſaid, and not before, the ſubſcriber is authoriſed to execute a deed for the property ſold.

JOHN WELCH, Truſtee.

N. B. The creditors of the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, in Annapolis, on or before the day of ſale.

J. W.

February 5, 1803.

In CHANCERY, February 8, 1803.

Henry Cooksey,
againſt
Leonard Burch, Eleanor Burch, Zadock Harris, and Sarah his wife, Lotley Maddox, and Susanna his wife, Peregrine Thorn, and Anne his wife, and Sarah Burch,

THE object of the bill is to obtain a conveyance in fee-ſimple of the following tracts or parcels of land, ſituate, lying and being in Charles county, to wit: LUMLEY, PERNUARY, and BURCH'S HELP, ſuppoſed to contain in the aggregate about two hundred acres, which Benjamin Burch, of ſaid county, late deceaſed, ſold to the complainant on the twenty-third day of March, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, and for the conveyance of which, with a general warranty of the title, he paſſed his bond to the complainant on the day and year aforeſaid; the bill ſtates, that Benjamin Burch, on the day and year aforeſaid, ſold the aforeſaid tracts or parcels of land to the complainant, at and for the quantity of two hundred and twelve pounds of tobacco per acre, and on the ſame day paſſed his bond to the complainant to convey the ſame to him, with a general warranty; that the complainant has paid the conſideration of ſaid land; that the ſaid Benjamin Burch died in the year 1786 or 1787, leaving the ſaid Leonard Burch and Eleanor Burch, the children of Leonard Burch, deceaſed, Sarah Harris, Suſanna Maddox, and Anne Thorn, ſiſters of the ſaid Benjamin and Sarah Burch, the daughter of Juſtinian Burch, his heirs at law, and that they are without the juriſdiction of the ſtate; it is therefore, and on motion of the complainant, ordered, that cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted three times ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February, inſt. to the intent that the nonreſident defendants may have notice of his application to this court, and of the ſubſtance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in perſon, or by a ſolicitor, on or before the ſecond Tueſday of July next, to ſhew cauſe why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of SAMUEL ABELL, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceaſed, are hereby notified, that on the 11th of March next enſuing a diſtribution of the aſſets of ſaid deceaſed will take place at the office of Jeremiah Jordan, Eſquire, in Leonard-town, when and where they are deſired to attend, with their claims legally authenticated, and receive their dividend, or they will be excluded from all benefit thereof.

MARY ABELL, Adminiſtratrix of
SAMUEL ABELL, deceaſed.

Leonard-town, January 29, 1803.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the ſtate of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of HENRY HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 28th day of June next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1802.

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix
of HENRY HALL.

ALMANACKS,
For the year 1803,
To be had at this office.

IN COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 25, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes, be published once in each day, for the space of four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; Mr. Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the treasurers of the respective shores, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be and they are hereby vested with all and singular the powers and authorities necessary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages and balances whatever due to the state from the debtors thereof; and the said treasurers of the eastern and western shores, and the auditor, are hereby severally required to furnish the governor and council, when requested, with correct statements of such arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered to direct suits to be commenced against such debtors of the state as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attornies to prosecute and conduct any particular suit or suits, so directed to be brought and commenced as aforesaid; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurers of the western or eastern shore respectively, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make composition with any of the debtors of the state, and direct the respective treasurers to take bonds to the state with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs and clerks of the several counties shall make payment of all monies due to the state, and received by them, or which may hereafter be received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limitted by law, and, if necessary, the governor and council may direct suits to be brought against any defaulting sheriff or clerk for recovery of the same, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale any confiscated British property that remains unsold, or the property of any debtor to the state, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to appoint a fit and proper person to act in this behalf on the part of the state, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with sufficient security, to the state, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him; and such sales shall be made upon such public notice, and upon such terms, as the governor and council shall direct; and such person, so appointed as aforesaid to act for and in behalf of the state, in case the sale shall be directed to be made on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, from the purchasers; and all bonds taken by any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as shall be mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, and the said treasurer shall make report of all such bonds to the next general assembly thereafter; provided nevertheless, that the said person, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any sale of any confiscated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That in all cases of uninstalled debts, where the same shall be considered insecure, and in all cases of suits depending in chancery with any state debtors, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make compromises upon such terms and principles as they shall think equitable and just; and if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and revested in the state, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper person to sell the same at public sale, upon such notice, and upon such terms, as they shall direct; and the said person so appointed, before he proceeds to act, shall give bond to the state, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and shall take bonds to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, if such sale shall be directed to be on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the western shore, and reported by the treasurer to the next general assembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all cases in chancery where no compromise is effected, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to direct the attorney-general to prosecute and defend the same to immediate final decision, and in cases of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the governor and council may direct process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or may proceed on any execution against any state debtor already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and necessary; and no process shall issue against any of the public debtors unless by the direction of the governor and council; and all sales of property taken by *fieri facias* at the suit of the state, may be suspended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think most to the advantage of the state, and may direct executions against the body of any state debtor to be entered "not called by consent."

Whereas many persons have made discoveries of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, to the governor and council, the late intendant, and late agents of the state, and have made application to purchase the same upon the terms held out by law to the discoverers: And whereas there is no person invested with authority to estimate the value, or fix a reasonable price for the said property, and to compound with the person or persons making such discovery, or with the person or persons applying to purchase the same, *Be it enacted*, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all persons who have heretofore made discovery of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, either to the governor and council, the late intendant, or any of the state agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property to any person or persons having made such discovery, and who shall make application to the governor and council on or before the first day of May next, to compound for and purchase the same, and the said governor and council are hereby authorised to dispose of such property to such applicants, and take bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, for the purchase money, bearing interest, payable to the state at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if such discoverers shall not make known to the governor and council the title of the state to the property aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, or shall refuse or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchase of the same, that then the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised to sell and dispose of the state's right to the said property to any person or persons applying to purchase the same, or may appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, who shall give bond as aforesaid, to sell the same at public sale in the manner as herein before directed, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect as aforesaid, any compensation.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid any confiscated British property under the authority of this act, to prosecute any suit or suits, either in law or equity, in the name of the state, for recovery of said property for their use; provided that the said state shall not be liable to pay any costs incurred in prosecution of said suits, but that the same shall be paid by the person or persons for whose use said suits shall be prosecuted; and provided also, that in all such sales, so to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it shall be made known, and it shall be a condition thereof, that they only sell the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That on all sales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiscated property, in pursuance of this act, deeds shall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaser or purchasers, in the same manner as for other confiscated property heretofore disposed of.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, such bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and all such bonds shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the respective shores shall, within one month after they receive them respectively, cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the western and eastern shores respectively, at the expence of the obligors, and a copy of said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the clerk in whose office the same record shall have been made, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to make communications to the next general assembly of the several proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised to allow to any person whom they shall think proper to appoint to sell any real property directed to be sold in virtue of this act, a sum not exceeding three *per centum* on the amount of any sale. 3

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal property of THOMAS JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 24th of February next, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of the deceased,

THE personal property of the said deceased, consisting of a quantity of Indian corn and fodder, with some plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, and the terms made known. All persons having claims are requested to exhibit them, duly attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN JACOBS, Administrator.

January 31, 1803. 3 X

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 25th inst. on a credit of six months, at the subscriber's house, near Pig-Point,

ALL the personal property of JOHN CROSBY, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro man, and some household furniture. Bond, with approved security, will be required. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOSIAS CROSBY, Executor.

February 1, 1803. 3 X

In CHANCERY, January 27, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of ISIDORE HARDEY, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Isidore Hardey hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Isidore Hardey, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the ninth day of March next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Isidore Hardey's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

3 X

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT MANOR, CRAYCROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKE RIDGE, and THE FAVOUR, hereby gives notice, that he means to petition the county court of said county, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM N. DORSETT.

January 15, 1803. 3

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: a tract called RILEY'S RANGE, a tract or parcel of land called the WIDOW'S PURCHASE, conveyed by that name out of the aforesaid Riley's Range; also that part of the aforesaid Riley's Range conveyed by the name of DUTCHMAN'S EMPLOYMENT; also that part of Riley's Range conveyed by the name of FARMER'S PURCHASE; also Richard Isaac's part of Riley's Range; also a tract of land called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and a tract of land called STRIFE; also all that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Hugh Riley to Thomas Clagett, and that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Elipha Riley to Samuel Farmer, according to the act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

COLMORE DUVALL.

January 10, 1803. 3

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL WILLIAMSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the orphans court, in order to be passed, and those indebted to said estate to make payment, to

ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, Adm'x.

January 26, 1803. 3

TAKEN up adrift, at Rock Point, at the mouth of Patapsco river, a BATTEAU, about nineteen feet and an half long, about four feet broad in the bottom, painted red inside, two rowing seats in the stern post, a ring bolt in her stern, [illegible] inside and out. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

January 26, 1803. BASIL HEATH.

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the tax thereon respectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due, and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons names.	Names of tracts and No. of lots.	Taxes due for 1801.	1802.
Catherine Boyer,	298, 315, 326,		2 1
Valentine Brother,	931,	10½	8½
Michael Boyer,	297, 436,	1 9	1 5
Thomas Bodley,	1307,	10½	8½
John Barnham,	1397,		8½
William Coe,	2534,		8½
Thomas Cowdry,	The Potter's Field,		1 1½
John Doyle,	3049, 3038, 3166,	2 7½	2
George Frost,	3123,		8½
Philip Ford,	404,	10½	8½
Archibald Golder,	1124,	10½	8½
Elisha Hall,	197, 1305,		1 5
Thomas Hewitt,	909,	10½	8½
James G. Howard,	273,	10½	8½
Augustine Gambrill,	1930,	10½	8½
Edward Jones,	Part of Granary,	7 6½	6 1
Elisha Jarrett,	135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,	8 9	7
John Kingan,	Kingan's Discovery,	1 4	1 1½
Henry Kuhn,	2736, 2737, 2738, 2739,		2 9½
Samuel Jay,	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,	7 10	6 3
William Miley,	1293, 3115, 1294,	2 7½	2 1
Ebenezer Macky,	Part Partnership,		1 8 4
Daniel Manidier,	The Vale,		3 4
Peter Mantz,	2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,		2 9
Gilbert Murdock,	885, 931,	1 9	1 5
James Miller,	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417,	5 2½	4 2
Mitchell Robinson,	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067,		2 9½
Robert G. Maynard,	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	3 6	2 9½
Raphael Peale,	½ Granary and ½ Sancha Pancha,		12 6
John Pollard,	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850,	4 4½	3 6
George Riley,	1464, 290, 94, 93,		2 9½
Thomas B. Randall,	950, 995, 885, 1950, 1130, 130,	5 2½	4 5
Samuel Selby, 3d.	Locust Ridge Resurveyed, Resurvey on Recourse, Castle Hill,	4 16 10	3 9 7
James Shaw,	3066,	10½	8½
John Sibley,	1237,	10½	8½
Gustavus Scott's heirs,	Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chesnut Grove, Now or Never, 2887, Hard Struggle,		6 12 9½
John Thompson,	1326, 1136, 1325,	2 7½	2 1
John Willson,	4045,	10½	8½
Philip L. Webster,	283, 1435, 875, 1466,		2 9½
Richard Corbus,	1 house and lot Western Port, 2 state lots,	5	3 11
George Every,	Columbine,	1 9	1 5
John Elbin,	Elbin's Third Attempt,		1 10
John Gephart,	1339, [illegible], 2402, 2403, 2404,		3 6
William Hill,	1 state lot,		1
Thomas Johnson,	2 state lots,	3 6	2 9½
Joseph James,	Road Lick and Sugar Camp,		2 11
Henry Meyers,	Chance,	4 8	3 9
Abel Sargent,	5 acres land, 2 houses and lots Western Port, 8 lots ditto,		17 10
William and Jos. Scott,	Wm. and Jos. Amendment,		4 1
Edward Langley,	4021, Brodhag's Coal Mine,	1 10	1 6
Thomas J. Beatty,	1 lot in Cumberland,	2 1	1 8
Peter Deveckmon,	4 ditto,	4 7	3 9
Christopher Kealhofer,	2 ditto,		5 10
Henry Kemp,	1 lot ditto,		1 8
James M'Pherson,	1 lot ditto,	2 1	1 8
Anthony Reintzell,	1 lot ditto,		5 10
Joseph Tomlinson,	1 ditto,	1 7	1 3
Samuel Ridgely,	Richard's Discovery Amended,		1 7 7
Nathan Gregg,	New Addition,	7 1	5 8
John C. Jones,	Horse Pasture,		6 6

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.

December, 1802. 7

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RENJ. DUVALL, of Elisha.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 20

To the PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

S. MILLS.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802. 16

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, on the head of South river, in October last, a negro man named PARROWAY, he is a likely young black fellow, of a middle size, he went off in his common working dress, but it is probable has changed them; he was purchased from Mr. Jacob Waters, on the head of South river, where I expect he is harboured by his negroes, and at Mrs. Waters's, over Severn, where his mother lives. Whoever will take up the above negro, and secure him in Annapolis or Baltimore gaol, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by THOMAS SNOWDEN.

January 10, 1803. 3

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he will continue the GROCERY and PORTER BUSINESS as usual, at the house now occupied by Mr. Hugh Maguire, and hopes by his attention, good quality of liquors, &c. to merit the continuance of former customers.

3X D. HANLON.

The highest price given for empty bottles.

Annapolis, January 19, 1803.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or six inches high, and has good proportion to her height; she took her child with her which she called Austin, or Jacob, and in his absence has taken the name of Murrie Joice, and it is not unlikely but that she has changed her name again; it is supposed she is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as she has many kindred there, and has been frequently seen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters neighbouring to town may be suspected, as she has been away a considerable time, and has had the opportunity of getting acquainted with almost every such place. Whoever takes up said woman, with or without the child, and secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

10 JAMES SANDERS.

To be SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from *one* to *sixteen* hundred acres of LAND, situate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient distance from the city of Baltimore. This land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaister of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is pleasant and agreeable, and the situation in regard to health equal to any in the state of Maryland.

Persons wishing to purchase farms in an eligible part of the country, and with a small sum of money, are invited to embrace the present opportunity, if neglected, regret may in vain hope for another occasion so favourable for attaining these objects. Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER.

Annapolis, November 11, 1802. 10

For SALE,

On a credit, if required,

A LIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, accustomed to house work, with a female child. Inquire of the printer. 8

Runaway Slaves.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince-George's county, on the third instant, the two following negroes; EMANUEL, about forty years of age, a black fellow, five feet five or six inches high, says he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs to Maria Lunsford, living in Northumberland county, Virginia; his cloathing a blue cloth great coat, blue cloth close coat, a red cloth waistcoat, corduroy breeches, yarn stockings, an old felt and shoes.

MOSES, a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age, has a scar on his left cheek, about five feet five or six inches high, says he belongs to William Simons, of Lancaster county, Virginia; his cloathing a green cloth coat, swandown waistcoat, blue cloth breeches, yarn stockings, felt hat, and coarse half boots. The owners of the said negroes are requested to release them from gaol, or they will be sold as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

December 21, 1802. 6

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 10th January, 1803, in Prince-George's county, two miles from the Governor's Bridge, a negro man named SAM, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a little bow legged, and stoops as he walks; had on when he went off a country cloth jacket and breeches, kersey wove, the upper part of both sleeves is black under the arms, it is useless for me to attempt to describe any other cloathing, as he had a variety, and is a likely artful fellow; I expect he has a pass, and will change his name and cloaths and pass for a free man. I purchased him several years ago at the sale of Mr. Robert Tyler. I am informed he has a brother and son at major Stoddart's quarter, near George-town, where it is likely he may be harboured, he pretends to be religious, but keeps three wives. The said fellow ran away from Mr. Tyler and was taken up near Frederick, with a pass. I will give 10 dollars to any person securing the said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, if brought home 12 dollars, if taken out of the state and brought home the above reward.

I forwarn all persons from harbouring, employing or carrying off the said fellow at their peril.

MAREEN DUVALL.

January 18, 1803. 3X

IF any gentlemen of the bar wish to see the plan conditions, and judge Tuckers preface to the American edition of Blackstone, they may be accommodated with them at this office. 6X

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